What Is Claimed Is:

Sub a1

1. A ~~method for driving~~ a liquid crystal of a thin film transistor liquid crystal display, the method comprising the steps of:

applying a first voltage corresponding to a real data during a data voltage applying frame; and

applying a second voltage for maintaining a bend state and preventing the liquid crystal from restoring to a splay state during a maintenance voltage applying frame,

wherein the real one frame for driving the liquid crystal includes the data voltage applying frame and the maintenance voltage applying frame subsequent to the data voltage applying frame, and the data voltage applying frame is a data applying time and the maintenance voltage applying frame is a maintenance time, and the data voltage applying frame and the maintenance voltage applying frame are determined by a period of a signal applying to a gate of the liquid crystal display.

2. The method according to claim 2, wherein the first voltage, the second voltage, the data voltage applying frame, ~~the maintenance~~ voltage applying frame, and the real one frame

satisfy the following equation:

(the first voltage × the data voltage applying frame + the second voltage × the maintenance voltage applying frame)/ the real one frame ≥ a threshold voltage, wherein the threshold voltage is a minimum voltage for the liquid crystal to transit to the bend state from the splay state.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein each of the data voltage applying frame and the maintenance voltage-applying frame is a half of the real one frame.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the maintenance voltage is a maximum driving voltage.

5. A method for driving a liquid crystal of a thin film transistor liquid crystal display, the method comprising the steps of:

applying a data voltage to a pixel for driving the liquid crystal; and

applying a maintenance voltage to the pixel for preventing a restoration to a splay state before the liquid crystal driven by the data voltage is restored to the splay state from a bend

state.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the maintenance voltage prevents a state transition of the liquid crystal from the bend state to the splay state, so that the liquid crystal is driven lower than a threshold voltage for a transition to the bend state.

7. A method for driving a liquid crystal of a thin film transistor liquid crystal display, wherein the thin film transistor includes first and second substrates having first and second orientation directions parallel to each other and the liquid crystal has a splay state without applying a driving voltage, the method comprising the steps of:

applying a first voltage corresponding to a real data during a data voltage applying frame; and

applying a second voltage for maintaining a bend state and preventing the liquid crystal from restoring to a splay state during the maintenance voltage applying frame, wherein the data voltage applying frame and the maintenance voltage applying frame are a data applying time and a maintenance time in the real one frame, respectively.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the maintenance voltage applying frame is subsequent to the data voltage-applying frame.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the data voltage applying frame and the maintenance voltage applying frame are determined by a period of a signal applying to a gate of the liquid crystal display.

10. The method according to claim 7, wherein an average voltage of the first voltage and the second voltage applied for driving the liquid crystal during the real one frame is greater than a threshold voltage which initiates a transition from the splay state to the bend state.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the first voltage, the second voltage, the threshold voltage, the data voltage applying frame, the maintenance voltage applying frame, and the real one frame satisfy the following equation:

(the first voltage × the data voltage applying frame + the second voltage × the maintenance voltage applying frame)/ the real one frame ≥ the threshold voltage.

12. The method according to claim 7, wherein each of the data voltage applying frame and the maintenance voltage-applying frame is a half of the real one frame.

13. The method according to claim 7, wherein the maintenance voltage is a maximum driving voltage.